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# National Commission on Law Enforcement and Social Justice

Sponsored by the D.C. Scientologists for Freedom

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The Honorable Joshua Eilberg  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

Sept. 23, 1975

Dear Mr. Eilberg,

The Commission on Law Enforcement and Social Justice has been conducting an investigation into Interpol over the past year. We have found that Interpol has purposely lied to cover up its Nazi history and background to gain American financial support.

We have documents which show that Interpol's presidents from 1939 to 1945 were the heads of the S.S. Gestapo Reinhard Heydrich and Ernst Kaltenbrunner and the president of Interpol as late as 1972 was former S.S. officer Paul Dicope S.S. number 337259.

I believe that most of this data was sent to you earlier this week by our local commission in Philadelphia.

Arthur Endress, suggested that I send you a set of questions that you could ask of Interpol regarding the above. The enclosed questions should be directed to Interpol's Secretary General in France, Jean Nepote. A letter could be sent to Louis B. Sims the U.S. Interpol representative, requesting him to relay your questions to his senior Jean Nepote in St. Cloud, France. In this way the U.S. Interpol office will be informed of your inquiry. You of course may want to add certain questions yourself.

I am also enclosing a correction of a report that Interpol sent to Joseph Montoya. The report contained numerous inaccuracies. The correction contains all the documents that correspond to the questions enclosed, and will serve as supporting documentation.

NWC task force reviewed, not relevant Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act.

National Chairman - Jeff Friedman

Director of Research - Vaughn Young

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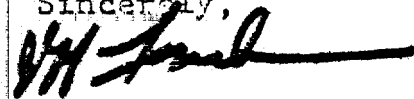
New York, Wash., D.C., San Francisco, Detroit, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Seattle, San Diego, Boston, Portland, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Las Vegas

I want to also take this opportunity to thank you for your interest and concern, and want you to know, that we will continually provide you with our research, data and assistance.

If you have any questions or would like more information your office can contact me at 5930 Franklin Ave, Hollywood, Calif. (213-464-4055), or my Washington director Hugh Wilhere at 2125 S. St. N.W. Washington, D.C. (797-1204)

Again thank you for your concern.

Sincerely,



Jeff Friedman  
National Chairman

JF/kth

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1. SS Unstersturmführer, Paul Dickopf (SS 337257) served as Interpol President from 1963 to 1972. Interpol has sought to dismiss the importance of this criminal affiliation by insisting that Dickopf was "automatically enrolled" in the SS as a result of his police background and subsequently fled Germany in 1942. This raises a number of questions;
  - a) Are you aware that Dickopf was a member of the SS which was the intelligence arm of the Nazi party and only the most loyal served in this function.
  - b) Are you aware that membership in the SS was voluntary and that no one was "automatically enrolled" into the most elite of Hitler's guard.
  - c) Are you aware that his assignment was to serve as a secret Nazi intelligence officer in Switzerland, the country to which he supposedly "fled."
  - d) Prior to the recent disclosures of Dickopf's Nazi past, were you aware of Dickopf's nazi history.
2. Are you aware that the "Final Solution" conference of January 20, 1942 was held in Interpol's headquarters in Berlin-Wansee.
3. F.E. Louwage kept Interpol alive in 1946 and subsequently served as president for 10 years. During the war however, as a member of the Belgium Political Police, he collaborated with the Nazis. His name appears throughout recently declassified Nazi war records. How could a man who served as a reporter and as a Belgium representative of Interpol during the war claim that Interpol did not exist during the war?
4. According to a recently declassified document from the Allied Control Authority, the Nazi Interpol files "escaped the hazards of war occupation" and were obtained by F.E. Louwage after the war. Why then did Interpol tell the Congress and the media that these files had been destroyed?
5. In 1950 an official from your international office wrote that Jews have a "passive attitude" and "seem to be inclined to offenses with a materialistic purpose to them." He also said that the Jews prefer "offenses which require the use of craftiness." This explains, he wrote, why Interpol which is particularly concerned with eliminating

swindling, monetary or otherwise, have many Jewish names in their file."

a) Considering your files of 1950 have been taken from Gestapo headquarters, wasn't this a rationalization?

b) Does Interpol still take this view of the Jews?

c) Why did Interpol characterize the Jewish offender yet refuse to hunt Nazi war criminals?

6. Oscar Dressler served as Interpol's Secretary General from 1924-1945. He collaborated strongly with Gestapo chiefs Heydrich and Kaltenbrunner, which drew even from Interpol in his 1960 obituary which appeared in your magazine that his "attitude during the period 1933-45 raised some criticisms and doubts in regard to his character." Still in the same article, he was praised as "the moving force" of Interpol.

a) Are you aware that Dressler helped Louage to obtain Nazi funds from Berlin banks to keep Interpol going in 1946.

b) Are you aware that these monies were collected by the Nazis during the war and that the amounts are even cited in their magazine, Internale Kriminalpolizei.

7. The U.S. office of Interpol has been told apparently by your office that in 1941, you were appointed as Commissar of Police and assigned to the general headquarters of the French Surete. As Paris fell in June 14, 1940 and the French police services came under Nazi control, I would appreciate knowing the following:

a) What were your duties during the Nazi occupation and who were your seniors?

b) Did you operate out of 11 Rue des Saussaies, Paris, which is also the address of the Gestapo of the Surete during the war?

c) Did you work with Interpol from 1941-1945?

d) Did you know Jean Buffet, the Interpol representative from the Surete during the Nazi occupation of France.

e) To join the Surete in 1942 were you required to take any oaths of affliction to the Nazis?

8. Interpol's financial statements supplied by your U.S. office does not break down the "contributions" portion of your international income. Could you detail all sources of international contributions for the last 10 years? This would entail the amount from each country and organization.